

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Please cancel claims 1-249.

Please add new claims 250-303 as follows:

250.(New) A method for interfacing among a terminal, a radio network and a core network connected to the radio network, wherein the radio network has an asynchronous operating type, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing the terminal with a message including a core network operating type information; and

b) at the terminal, recognizing the operating type of the core network on the basis of the core network operating type information contained in the message, to thereby allow the terminal to operate according to the recognized operating type of the core network.

251.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, after said step b), further comprising the step c) of storing the recognized operating type of the core network.

252.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the step b) includes the steps of:

b-1) extracting the core network operating type information from a received message; and

b-2) setting an operating type of the terminal to one of the synchronous operating type and the asynchronous operating type on the basis of the recognized operating type of the core network.

253.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein said step a) includes the steps of:

a1) inserting the core network operating type information into a predetermined location of the message to be transmitted to the terminal; and

a2) transmitting the message to the terminal through a predetermined channel.

254.(New) The method as recited in claim 253, wherein the predetermined channel is a broadcast control channel.

255.(New) The method as recited in claim 253, wherein the predetermined location is a core network type information field of a synchronous channel message.

256.(New) The method as recited in claim 253, wherein, in said step a1), the core network operating type information is periodically inserted into the predetermined location of the message to be transmitted to the terminal.

257.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the message includes a master information block.

258.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the message includes a system information message.

259.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the message is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		GSM-MAP	
PLMN IDENTITY	C-GSM			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

260.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the message is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		ANSI-41	
ANSI-41 INFORMATION ELEMENTS	C-ANSI			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

261.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the core network operating type information includes an ANSI-41 information representing a synchronous operating type core network.

262.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the core network operating type information includes a global system for mobile communications application part (GSM-MAP) information representing an asynchronous operating type core network.

263.(New) The method as recited in claim 250, wherein the core network operating type information includes an ANSI-41 information representing a synchronous operating type core network and a global system for mobile communications application part (GSM-MAP) information representing an asynchronous operating type core network.

264.(New) A method for interfacing among a terminal, a radio network and a core network connected to the radio network, wherein the terminal has a hybrid operating type being possible to be set as either a synchronous operating type or an asynchronous operating type and the core network is an ANSI-41 operating type, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing the terminal with a master information block including a core network operating type information representing an operating type of the core network; and

b) recognizing, at the terminal, the operating type of the core network on the basis of the core network operating type

information contained in the received master information block, to thereby allow the terminal to operate according to the recognized operating type of the core network.

265. (New) The method as recited in claim 264, after said step b), further comprising the step c) of storing the recognized operating type of the core network.

266. (New) The method as recited in claim 264, wherein the step b) includes the steps of:

b1) extracting the core network operating type information from the received master information block; and

b2) setting an operating type of the terminal to one of the synchronous operating type and the asynchronous operating type on the basis of the recognized operating type of the core network.

267. (New) The method as recited in claim 264, wherein said step a) includes the steps of:

a1) inserting the core network operating type information into the master information block to be transmitted to the terminal; and

a2) transmitting the master information block to the terminal through a predetermined channel.

268.(New) The method as recited in claim 267, wherein the predetermined channel is a synchronous channel.

269.(New) The method as recited in claim 267, wherein the predetermined channel is a broadcast control channel.

270.(New) The method as recited in claim 267, wherein, in said step a), the core network operating type information is periodically inserted into the master information block to be transmitted to the terminal.

271.(New) The method as recited in claim 264, wherein the message is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		ANSI-41	
ANSI-41 INFORMATION ELEMENTS	C-ANSI			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

272. (New) An apparatus for interfacing among a terminal, a radio network and a core network connected to the radio network, wherein the terminal has a hybrid operating type being possible to be set as either a synchronous operating type or an asynchronous operating type and the core network is an ANSI-41 operating type, said apparatus comprising:

messaging block for providing the terminal with a master information block including a core network operating type information representing an operating type of the core network;

detection block, contained in the terminal, for recognizing the operating type of the core network on the basis of the core network operating type information contained in the received master information block; and

setting block, contained in the terminal, for setting an operating type of the terminal to one of the synchronous operating type and the asynchronous operating type on the basis of the recognized operating type of the core network.



273.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the detection block includes:

receiver block for receiving the master information block having the core network operating type information; and

extraction block for extracting the core network operating type information from the received master information block.

274.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, further comprising a storage device, contained in the terminal, for storing the recognized operating type of the core network.

275.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the messaging block includes a dip-switch for designating the operating type of the core network.

276.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the messaging block includes a memory for storing the operating type of the core network.

277.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 276, wherein the memory is a read only memory (ROM).

278.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the master information block is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				

MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		ANSI-41	
ANSI-41 INFORMATION ELEMENTS	C-ANSI			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

279. (New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the messaging block:

inserts the core network operating type information into the master information block; and

provides the terminal with the master information block through a predetermined channel.

280. (New) The apparatus as recited in claim 279, wherein the predetermined channel is a synchronous channel.

281.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 279, wherein the predetermined channel is a broadcast control channel.

282.(New) , The apparatus as recited in claim 279, wherein the core network operating type information is periodically inserted into the master information block.

283.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 272, wherein the radio network includes at least a base transceiver station (BTS) and a base station controller (BSC) for controlling the BT.

284.(New) A method for interfacing among a terminal, a radio network and a core network connected to the radio network, wherein the terminal has a hybrid operating type being possible to be set as either a synchronous operating type or an asynchronous operating type and the core network is a GSM-MAP operating type, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing the terminal with a master information block including a core network operating type information representing an operating type of the core network; and

b) recognizing, at the terminal, the operating type of the core network on the basis of the core network operating type information contained in the received master information block,

to thereby allow the terminal to operate according to the recognized operating type of the core network.

285.(New) The method as recited in claim 284, after said step b), further comprising the step c) of storing the recognized operating type of the core network.

286.(New) The method as recited in claim 284, wherein the step b) includes the steps of:

b1) extracting the core network operating type information from the received master information block; and

b2) setting an operating type of the terminal to one of the synchronous operating type and the asynchronous operating type on the basis of the recognized operating type of the core network.

287.(New) The method as recited in claim 284, wherein said step a) includes the steps of:

a1) inserting the core network operating type information into the master information block; and

a2) transmitting the master information block to the terminal through a predetermined channel.

288.(New) The method as recited in claim 287, wherein the predetermined channel is a synchronous channel.

289.(New) The method as recited in claim 287, wherein the predetermined channel is a broadcast control channel.

290.(New) The method as recited in claim 287, wherein, in said step a1), the core network operating type information is periodically inserted into the master information block.

291.(New) The method as recited in claim 284, wherein the message is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		GSM-MAP	
PLMN IDENTITY	C-GSM			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

292.(New) An apparatus for interfacing among a terminal, a radio network and a core network connected to the radio network, wherein the terminal has a hybrid operating type being possible to be set as either a synchronous operating type or a asynchronous operating type and the core network is a GSM-MAP operating type, said apparatus comprising:

messaging block for providing the terminal with a master information block including a core network operating type information representing an operating type of the core network;

detection block, contained in the terminal, for recognizing the operating type of the core network on the basis of the core network operating type information contained in the received master information block; and

setting block, contained in the terminal, for setting an operating type of the terminal to one of the synchronous operating type and the asynchronous operating type on the basis of the recognized operating type of the core network.

293.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the detection block includes:

receiver block for receiving the master information block having the core network operating type information; and

extraction block for extracting the core network operating type information from the received master information block.

294.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, further comprising a storage device, contained in the terminal, for storing the recognized operating type of the core network.

295.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the messaging block includes a dip-switch for designating the operating type of the core network.

296.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the messaging block includes a memory for storing the operating type of the core network.

297.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 296, wherein the memory is a read only memory (ROM).

298.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the master information block is represented by:

INFORMATION ELEMENT	PRESENCE	MULTI	IE TYPE AND REFERENCE	SEMANTICS DESCRIPTION
OTHER INFORMATION ELEMENTS				

MIB VALUE TAG	M			
REFERENCES TO OTHER SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCKS		1.. <MAX SYS INFO BLOCK COUNT>		
>SCHEDULING INFORMATION	M			
CN INFORMATION ELEMENTS				
CN TYPE	M		ANSI-41	
ANSI-41 INFORMATION ELEMENTS	C-ANSI			

CONDITION	EXPLANATION
GSM	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " GSM-MAP") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")
ANSI	THIS INFORMATION ELEMENT SHALL BE PRESENT IN CASE (CN TYPE == " ANSI-41") OR (CN TYPE == "GSM-MAP AND ANSI-41")

299.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the messaging block:

inserts the core network operating type information into master information block; and

provides the terminal with the master information block through a predetermined channel.

300.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 299, wherein the predetermined channel is a synchronous channel.

301.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 299, wherein the predetermined channel is a broadcast control channel.



302.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 299, wherein the core network operating type information is periodically inserted into the master information block.

303.(New) The apparatus as recited in claim 292, wherein the radio network includes at least a base transceiver station (BTS) and a base station controller (BSC) for controlling the BTS.